S, C. MERCER, Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1862.

The Deceivers.

Mr. RICHARD JENKINS, of South Carolina, published a tract in 1860, entitled: "The South alone should govern the South;" which was widely circulated by the Secession Clubs, over all the Slave States. In this tract Mr. JESEINS affected to think that dixunien would not be followed by civil war. He said: "I think if disunion be resolved on by a number of States in co-operation, it will not be disputed by our ensinies. Either terms of reconciliation, satisfactory to all parties will be proffered, and now guarantees given to the South for the fullest protection, and their unlimited expansion in the Union, or an amicable separation will be, agreed on. This will be the " Disunios," so dreaded by the timorous; and this, the Revolution " so growled over by old fogics." Disunion newspapers and speakers in all quarters repeated this assurance that there would be no war in consequence of secession, and thousands were caught in the net of treason, firmly believing that disunion would be as bloodless a work as an ordinary political nomination. Alas, how quickly this delusive dresm was broken by the roar of guns at Fort Sumter, destined to be followed by louder echoes from many a field of carnage. The Charleston Courier said lately, with a sardonic grin, in allusion to Southern leaders, who flippantly said that all would be well;

"The gentlemen who promised in November and December, 1860, to eat all the bodies that would be slain, and drink all the blood that would be shed in consequence of the secession of South Carolins, have not quite kept their pledges."

Not quite, we think. Blood enough has been poured out from the veins of American citizens to slake the thirst of these creatures, even if they were ghosts and vampyres; blood enough to float the Monitor; blood enough to tinge the Gulf stream with its blush, from its source to its termination. The people of the South were tempted by these deceivers to commit a gigantic sin, under the assurance that a little bluster was all that would be required to deter the Federal Government from attempting to stop the work of treason by force; and thus without any expense, or shedding one drop of blood, the Southern Confederacy would be catablished, and its people move grandly on in a career of peace, harmony, prosperity and unclouded happiness. The promise was like the promises of magic wealth, which it is said the devil sometimes makes to men, in order to cheat them out of their soul.

#### Rebel Testimony on Secession Voting.

The Southern Confederacy, published at Atlanta, Ga., on the 8th of January, 1861, used the following strong language in reference to the election which had down, and as it proceeded down the rivjust been held in that State for members | er, found trees felled across the road to a disunion convention :

" It is a notable fact, that wherever the 'Minute Men,' as they are called, have had an organization, these countles have voted by large majorities for immediate secession. Those that they muld not control by persuasion and craxing, they dragoomel this means thousands of good citizens were induced to vote the secession ticket through timedity. Besides, the towns and cities have been flooded with sensation dispatches and inflammatory romors manufactural in Washington for the espehas been as much lying and bullying practiced in the same length of time since the destruction of Sodom and Comorral, as has been in the vecent State campaign.

of the hour, and read carefully the fore- train; he at once went to the rear and going description of the way in which took command there; Lieut.-Cal. Eld-Georgia was dragged out of the Union | RIDGE immediately put his regiment in by the force of a sham election-an elec- line of battle, but could see no enemy. tion conducted in somewhat the same All he could see was smoke in the woods manner that a satirist said Napoleon down the river some eighty rods from conducted one. Calling the citizens where the rebels were firing. He ordered around him, he said: "Citizens, to-day a six-pounder to be put in position, and you are allowed to enjoy the privilege of directed the Sergeant where to throw a free and untrammeled election. Cast some shell, which he did with great preyour suffrages just as you please; but re- cision. At the same time, Lieut, Drmember that if one of you dare to vote FREES, under order of Cot. Secuciaron. against the candidate whom I have nom- threw shells from the rear into the same inated, he shall be shot dead on the places, while the 74th Ohio, being just spot." We ask you to read this account opposite the firing, gave two or three volcarefully, written by the editor of a warm | leys. The firing of the rebels ceased at Southern journal, and then compare it once; several were seen to fall, whether with facts within your own knowledge | killed or wounded we could not tell. The connected with the vote on a similar oc- reconnoissance proved that there is but a casion in Nashville, and nearly all other vary small force down the river in that precincts in Middle and West Teanessee. direction. The citizens all along the lying and bullying? Was not intimida- which these guerrillas have placed them, tion practiced? Were there not hun- and now curse them as heartily as a few dreds who stayed away from the polls we ks ago they praised themto vote for the Union? Were not hun- cidentally wounded in the arm dreds of others dragooned into the support of treason? Was not the whole election, in fine, a blasphemous mockery, a barefaced deception, a gross outrage on land and France warmly sympathics the purity, and freedom, and integrity of with the seconded States in their rebelthe ballot-box? You know it was. You lion. That very fact, should excite the know that before that election was held | jealousy of our people, as an evidence the State was bound like a slave, and that the Southern rebellion is in fact, a handed over to the Richmond dynasty, rebellion against free government .by secret midnight session, by Totten, When did these monarchies, founded in Barrow, and Henry. And now, in view villainy, and violence, and maintained by of these facts, how can you ask us to oppression and fraud, ever sympathize submit to such a vote, or obey the ordi- with any people who were fighting for nance of accession? We will not-while their ! freedom? It was not I ove for we have the souls of freemen, we will freedom, but hatred of England which not. Our liberties are too sacred, too induced[France to favor us in the war of dear to us, to be thus thrown away. We 1770.

that he who can arm the strongest force and bring them to the polls is entitled to rule over us. Slaves and dastards may obey such masters, but we never will.

What a Rebel Paper Says of the Great Italian Patriot, Garibaldi.

The last crusade of this adventurer and a prisoner, he will find few sympathizers, except in the kindred North, which at one time was eager enough to have him at the head of the Federalarmy. The South has seen enough of European revolutionists to understand that they are as selfish and as heartless as the despots whom they seek to overthrow, and only intensify the sufferings of the people by fruitless efforts at a change which is impracticable. We trust we have heard the last of Garibaldi.

-Mason (Ga.) Telegraph. Friends of liberty, what think you of such atrocious language applied to one of the poblest and loftiest patriots of the age-Garlbaldi, the great republican of Italy? Is it true that the republicans. of Europe are "as sellish and as heartless as the despots whom they seek to everthrow?" Is it thus you speak of Robert Emmett, the martyr patriot of Ireland, who gave himself as an offering to freedom in the morning of his manhood ? Is it thus you speak of Mitchell and of Meagher? Do you, indeed, think with this rebel organ that the people of Europe, oppressed by kings and nobles, are as well off as they can be, and that all efforts to change their condition will be fruitless? If you do, then you are not inspired with that hope which animates the hearts of all true lovers of liberty, that the march of improvement will ultimately overthrow all hereditary governments, and place political power where it rightly resides, in the hands of the people.

No friend of liberty could ever have written the paragraph quoted in reference to Garibaldi; for it is a denunciation not merely of one man, but of the whole body of those daring men in Europe, who, oppressed beyond endurance, have endeavored to do as our Washington and Jefferson did, to cast off the yoke of kings and noblemen. There is no sympathy among the Southern leaders for freedom and free institutions.

### Foraging Expedition-A Skirmish

The following was not intended for publication, but the author will excuse us for giving it as he wrote it.]

NASUVILLE, Oct. 6th, 1862. Yesterday, the 11th Michigan, Lient .-Col. Enparoot, commanding; 74th Ohio, Maj. Benes, commanding; one section of a Michigan Battery, Lieut. DEFREES; and a small detachment from Col. STOKES'S Cavalry, Capt. FLEMING-all under commanu of Col. Stoventon-were ordered to make a reconnoissance down the river, and to take wagons and forage at the same time.

and proceeded on 'the White's Creek Pike until it struck White's Creek, and then went across to the - Ferry Pike. It found the bridges either burned or torn which were at once removed, and the command moved on to a distance of sixteen miles down the river. On its way down, Capt. FLEMING ran on to a squad of mounted guerrillas, which put spurs to their horses and all but one escaped, and bullied by threats, jeers, and meers. By the Captain's rifle stopping him in death. After filling the wagons with such forage as was desirable, Col. Stoutneron ordered his command back. They were leisurely marching along the road, in the vicinity of the rebel Fort Riely, where the road is cut down on the bank of the river, and where the river is quite narrow, when the rear of the train received a volley from across the river. At this time Col. Tennessecans, we wish you to pause STOCORTON was riding by the side of for a moment, forgetting the excitement | Lieut.-Col. Eldnidge, at the head of the Was not everything carried by secession | route begin to appreciate the condition in

through well-grounded fears of personal None of our men were hurt, except one wiolence and gross insults, if they dared man of the 11th Michigan, who was ac-

The Southern journals say that Eng-

Southern Confederacy, delivered November 14- 1860.

own mouths, we give a few extracts from the celebrated speech delivered by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, in the Hall of the House has come to an inglorious end. Wounded of Representatives in Georgia, a short time before he was sucked into the swirl- rifice as much for your interests. ing whirpool of the Southern rebellion. That the Government of our fathers with all its defects, comes nearer the objects of all good Governments than any other on the face of the earth is my set-tled conviction. Contrast it now with any on the face of the earth. ("England," said Senator Toomba.) England my friend says. Well, that is the next best, I grant; but I think we have improved upon England. Statesmen tried their apprentice hand on the Government of Eugland, before ours was made. Ours spring from that, avoiding many of its lefects, taking most of its merits."

A few months later, and this same Mr. tephens, chosen Vic President of Va-Confederacy, declared that the ideal of the founders of our Government were fundamentally wrong, and that the South had founded a better Government whose chief corner stone was Africar, Slavery.

"Compare,my friends this, Fovernment with that of Spain, Mexico, the South American Republica, Germany, Ireland— are there any sons of the down troubles nation here to-night? Where will you go, following the sun in its circuit round our globe, to find a Government that better protects the liberties of its people, and secures to them the blessings enjoy ? (Applausa) Ithink that one of the evils that beset us V. A SUBPRIT OF LIBERTY, an exulerance of the pric eless blessings for which we are ungraveful."

[How true, oh Mr. Stephens!] Mr. Stephens after enumerating some of the gapposed evils which the South suffered, all of which he proved had their origiu in Southern legislation, under

Southern Presidents, continued: "Now, suppose it be admitted that all of these are evils in the system, do they overbalance and outweigh the advan-tages and great good which this same Government affords in a thousand innumerable ways that cannot be estimated? Have we not at the South, as well as the North, grown great, prosperous and hap-py under its operation? Has any part of the world ever shown such rapid progress in the development of wealth and all the material resources of national power and greatness, as the Southern States had under the General Govern-

The influence of the Government on us

is like that of the atmosphere around us. Its benefits are so silent and unseen, that they are seldom thought of or appreciat-The organization of society has much to do with t e development of the natural resources of any country or any land. Our institutions constitute the basis, the matrix from which spring all our characteristics of development and great-ness. Look at Greece. There is the same fertile soil, the same blue sky, the same inlets and harbers, the same Ægean, the same Olympus; there is the same land where Homer sung, where Pericles speke; it is in nature the same old Greece -but it is living Greece no more. scendants of the same people inhabit the country; yet what is the reason of this mighty difference? In the midst of present degradation, we see the glorious fragments of ancient works of art-temples, with ornaments and inscriptions that excite wonder and admiration—the remains of a once high order of civilization, which have outlived the language they spoke—upon them all Ichabod is written-their glory is departed. Why is this so? I answer their institutions have been destroyed. These were but the fruits of their forms of government, the matrix from which their grand development sprung, and when once the institutions of a people have been destroyed, there is no earthly power that can bring back the Promethean spark to kindle them here again, any more than in | of a warm hearted and generous comthat ancient land of eloquence, poetry and song. The same may be said of Italy. ere is Rome, once the mistress of the world? There are the same seven hills now, the same soil, the same natural resources; nature is the same; but what a ruin of human greatness meets the eye of the traveller throughout the length and breadth of that most down-trodden land Why have not the people of that Heavenfavored clime the same spirit which animated their fathers? It is the destruction of her institutions that has caused it; and, my countrymen, if we shall in an evil hour rashly pull down and destroy those institutions which the patrioticiband of our fathers fought so long and so hard to build up, and which have done so much for us, and the world, who can venture the prediction that similar results will not enque? Let us avoid it-if we can. Let us not rashly try the experiment, for if it falls, as It did in Greese and Italy, and in the South American Republics, and in every other place, whenever liberty is once destroyed, it may never be restored to us again.

Thus far our Government is a noble example, worthy of imitation. The gen-tleman, Mr. Cobb, the other night said it had proven a failure. A failure in what? In growth? Look at our expanse lu national power. Look at our population and our increase in all that makes a people great. A failure? Why we are the admiration of the civilized world, and present the brightest hopes of man-kind SOME OF OUR PUBLIC MEN HAVE FAILED IN THEIR ASPIRA-TIONS; that is true, AND FROM THAT COMES A GREAT PART OF OUR TROUBLES! No, there has been no failure of this government yet."

So said the greatest intellect in the Southern Confederacy, but a short time since; and we appeal to you secessionists, did he not utter the words of truth and soherness? Have we not been happy-yes, surpassingly happy, and prosperous and great? Did we not live upon milk and honey, and manna from Heaven, and did not the God of our fathers shield us as a cloud by day, and light our pathway as a pillow of fire through every stormy night of trial? Secessionists, look around you, and see what the exchange for the Federal Government. ciety at the mercy of guerrillas, and tax- years to create. Normuch to boast of Joses Musicay, 1st Librat & Adjutant, ation, whose burdens are without a pre- in that.

cannot sanction the monstrous dectrine Extracts from a Speech of A. H. cedent. Are you satisfied with the ex-Stephens, Vic President of the change? Remember If you suffer this foolish and hopeless conflict to be protracted, that your liberties will be whol-To show how completely the leaders of ly destroyed. You have suffered yourselves to be dragged into this mad conthe rebellion are condemned out of their spiracy, because some office-hunters have failed in their aspirations. Consider whether this he a good cause for rebellion, or whether your leaders would sac-

> On the first coraignment of seidlife powbecame deeply interested in the accounts of the refreshing box. A box was brought to the long in full court, and the let he put the twelve blue papers, and having added water, the king drank it off. This was the alkali, and the royal comtenance expressed no sign of satisfaction. It was then explained that in combination of the two powders lay the unury; and the twelve white powders were quickly dissolved, and as eagerly swallowed by his majesty. With a shrick that will be remembered while Delhi is numbered with the kingdom, the march rose, staggersd, exploded, and in his agonier, exclaimed, "hold me down!"-then, rushing from the throne, fell prostrate on the floor. There he lay during the long-continued effervescence of the compound, spriting like ten thousand penny-worths of the imperial pop, and believing himself in the agonies of death a melancholy and humiliating proof that kings are mortal.

Once, says Coleridge, I sat in a coach oppossite a lew-a symbol of old clotherags-an Isaiah of Holywell street. He would close the window; I opened it; he closed it again; "Son of Abraham, thou smellest ! son of Isaac, thou art offensive on of Jacob, they stinkest foully! See the man in the moon! he is holding his nose at thee at that distance. Dost thou think that I, sitting here, can endure it any longer?" My Jew was astonished opened the window forthdrew himself and said " he was very sorry he did not know before I was so great a gentleman.'

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5th, 1862.

To Doctor Cheatham and Family . We the undersigned, in behalf of the flicers and many friends of the late Captain R. STEVESSON, Assistant Quartermaster of the United States Army, desire to express to yourself and family, our high appreciation and regard for the kind offices so generously extended him during his last illness, when he was necessarily deprived of the care and consoations of his own immediate relatives

May reciprocal blessings ever attend your family, should the changing fortunes of life east any of your number far from the endearments of home, and the watchful musings of the loved ones who now surround your pleasant and hospitable board.

Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant, ROBERT N. LAMB. Chairman of Meeting.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct 5th, 1862. At a meeting of the officers of the U. Army convened at the business rooms of the late Capt. RICHARD STEVENSON, Assistant Quartermaster, to take preliminary steps for attending his last obsequies, on motion Capt. Land was called to the chair The object of the meeting having been stated by Capt. Hale, the following resolutions were reported and onanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, in the present afflicting events of the death of Capt. Bichard Stevenson, Assistant Quartermaster of the U. S. Army, the public service has teen deprived of a most capable and efficient officer-and a large circle of friends panion-therefore be it.

1st, Resolved. That in this some bereavement, we bow with submission to the will of Divine Providence, whilst we deplore the loss of a true and patriotic officer, whose active zeal and ready ability, were universally acknowledged, by all conversant with his complicated and laborious duties, in a Department, where in its proper administration, almost the entire Army, in the South-West, were personally and deeply interested. 2nd. Resolved, That we have, over the dead body of our friend renew our pledges of devotion to the cause of the Union, and our earnest support of all

measures that may lead to an early suppression of the Rebellion, the enforcement of Law and Order, and the triumph of our National Flag-for all of which our friend devoted the earliest period of his vigorous manhood, till ent down at his post, by the fell destroyer, Beath.

3rd. Resolvet. That we attend the funeral of Capt. R. Stevenson, in body, and wear for a period of thirty days, the usual badge of mourning.

4th Resolvet. That a copy of the foregoing proceedings be forwarded to

the parents of the deceased-ROBERT N. LAMB Capt & A. G. N. Chairman. ADAM LOWRY 1st Lt. & R. G. N.

ANOTHER FIGHT AT RICHMOND-THE REBELS BADLY WHISPED .- A gentleman ty seized for the use of the Government, arrived last night from Richmond, Ky., who having gone beyond the army lines, was captured and paroled. He reports that a severe battle occurred at Richmond, and that vicinity, last Thursday, between our forces under General Morgan, and portion of Kiroy Smith's army The rebels were completely routed, but the amount of loss we could not learn. Gereral Morgan arrived at Rogersville Tuesday night, and on Wedesday mornug an attack was made by the rebels. They were driven back to Richmond, and at that point a decisive engagmenten.

sued, the result of which, as stated above,

was, that the rebel army was routed -

Louisvelle Demorral, Oct. 1

Some of the robel papers profess to Southern Confederacy has given you in believe that the Confederacy will achieve its independence in six months. War and bloodshed, and mourning and If it does, it will only prove that a set of penury, and sore privation, demoraliza- fools can destroy in two years, what it tion and licentiousness; the peace of so- took many wise and good men seven

From Black wood's Marrone Henpecked.

with the nervous tremor of an inexpe-

The patriot who has just made the senate house ring with his vehement deunciations of tyranny, uses the latchfor admission to his own domicil

rienced house-breaker, and steals on tiptoe up states, his heart palpitating in his bosom lest the creaking of a treacherons board should awaken her from her early slumber, and unloose the tongue of that sweet saint who nightly reposes by his side. The poet, whose strains have entranced the world, dares not for the life of him disc out without permission ders in the capital of Delhi, the monarch | asked and obtained; and wee be to him f, in a moment of anthinking lillarity interpret a explained to the king just and reasonable allowance. Retribute he put the twelve bless to gobhe has been persuaded to quali but one vored of Phoebus, in order to obtain the assuagement of an additional basin of bohea, is fain to play the penitent, and submit to a lecture in which his intemperance and disgusting behavior is unfavorably contrasted with the habits of the

> Even the veteran of a hundred fights, whose valuant spirit qualled not in the midst of massaure and death-who has led a forlorn hope, plunged through the ditch, and scaled the wall by the shat-tered and vibrating ladder, when the hostile bastions were belching fire, and the ramparts bristling with steel-who cowers like a helpless lamb before the wrath of his dulcet Amaryllis, and meekly implores her for that mercy and for-bearance which he would disdain to ask by word or sign from the most truculent ioliath of a forman, even were his weapon struck from his grasp, or his sword-arm disabled by a wound. JOHN KNOX AND HIS CHEST GAL BELATIONS.

beasts that perish.

John Knox, who fancied himself a very independent personage, and of whom it is traditionally reported that he never trembled before the face of man, made, somewhat late in life, the discovery that the face of a woman, after she had been put in full possession of conjugal rights, is something infinitely more terrible. The austere reformer who fulminated his anathema against the "Monstrous Regiment of Women," and who showed himself, to use the mildest possible term, the reverse of polite in his demeanor toward his anointed queep, was tempted in his old age to woo a noble damsel, and conducted her to his home in the Canongate of Edinburg with such grim rejoicings as were then deemed admissible, and not savoring of idolatry on the occasion of a Caledonian marriage. But John soon discovered that, in departing from the precepts of Saint Paul, who had little liking for matrimony, he had made a serious blunder. She of the house of Ochiltre could not forget that the renowned preacher was originally a vassal of the Hepburns; and being a lady of extraordinary energy and no small amount of self-will she fairly succeeded in establishing within that queer little manson, the bowwindow whereof is still regarded as a curiosity, that very same notorious female ule against which her spouse had, in

earlier years, most vehemently protested. Yet, on the whole, though somewhat addicted to gew-gaws and fel-lals we doubt not alse made an excellent wife to the vereran Reformer, and perhaps im-proved the tone of his manner and conversation by teaching him the pratical esson that some where or other, there always done exist a power to which the prost willful and imperious must submit.

ASSUMED WARNING TO TRAVE People in traveling take little heed to their pockets. Two thieves take seats in a railroad train; enter into conversation oud enough to be heard all through the ear. One thief personates a "refurned prisoner," or a wounded officer, and at once all ears are intent in listening to his narrative. While this is going on, a confederate plies his art in picking the pockets of the people whose attention is absorbed in another direction. Coming from Washington to Philadelphia on Toesday night, Judge Black, ex-United States Attorney General, was robbed of \$3,000. The baul is the largest made from a single pocket in a long period. He can not tell at what point he lost the money It is morally certain, however, that having secured his booty, the thief got off the train at the next station .-Havre de Grace in the headquarters of these railroad thieves. Between there and Wilmington they ride upon every train. They are shy of Baltimore, but between the two cities they make aplendid hauls. Only a few nights ago, \$3,000, in the aggregate, was taken from a single train. Judge Black will probably be compelled to submit to his loss

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

A few Quartermaster's Vouchers. Also few thousand dollars in gold for sale. Enquire at office of Commercial Hotel. Sept.30-1f.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, Nashville, Oct. 1, 1882. General Order, No. 8.1.

I. Numerous complaints are made to these Headquarters of searches on private premises and seizures of private property by unauthorized persons.

II. Hereafter no searches or seizures shall be made unless first approved at these Headquarters All private propermust be turned over to the Post Commismary or Quartermaster, as the case may be, and properly accounted for. By command of

Buggadier-General NEGLEY JAMES A. LOWRIE, Captain and A. A. U.

Commercial.

MONEY MATTERS.

The old Directly notes are source, and self-readily the frequency. They were quested at 175000 in New ort to-day, being a further intraces. Covernment Venctors can not be sold to may extent there then Buges, but builders are not sulfage, be count that Buges, but builders are not sulfage, be count that rate, and there is but a limited builders

CURRENCY, AND MARKETS.

LOUVERDAR, Det. 4. From any Grans -- Light seles Bone at \$4,500.5. For removal rate for a hour are usually, for red and give where

the value of inferior at the said crusical, pandered at granulated at hardle saids of inches in half the in the Balanda Riccian at 24 25c. Riccians Barring .- Firm, with sales at Dic,

STEETINGS .- Sales of Great Wattern at 24c., and of Corres Tages. - alex small fees at 26, 75, and like a the different number. Writter - rates of raw at hope.
Options - Sales at \$1501.25 y 1561, the partials in

Henry -- We sprote prime Kentucky at \$600000 per Arrana, Solds beat green apples at \$3.50 pt tod. Pro Trees. "also of her black at 500 med and films

Provisions—Unsettled. There was a subset 14 000 bits clear sider at 5 4 355 bits. East - There were sales of Kanawha in small quen ties at coolaise. Thusbel. MANGEAUTTRED TORACCO - nlos of the boxes Ren unky at from 55 to 80c, \$6.70.

## Blew Advertisements.

LOST.

a Volt CHPR, " against the U. S. for \$147.00, given by Captain J. M. Hall, A. A. M., to West stillbeitger. Supposed to have been lost on College cont, between Union and the Square. Aug nice cling it will place fove in at this Office, and relivant theorem sugarifies their trouble. Farmout has sent the self of it. It can only be collected by the wast.

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL.

BENEFIT TO PROF. J. F. PINGUELY.

Grand Theatrical and Musical Entertainment.

All the Principal Ferformers Vole unteered.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON 3 P.M. Door-Opened at 2 O'clock, Takers, in costs Dress Circle and Gallery, D. Och Andtel

24 24 24 24 24 tartling Intelligence!

NOTICE TO BEEN BEEN HOLDIERS. CETEZENS and EVERY BODY,

COME TO NO. 21, DEADERICK STRFET. CHEAPEST TOBACCO.

NO. 24, Deaderick, Near Cherry.

24 24 24 24

Proclamation of the Governor.

By victio of the power and authority in me reserved, is Mulitary deverant of the feater of Tennesses, I do brots appoint the following persons to hold and tweet with conclude, of the respective offices attacked to be and their names, and to perform the authority of example 1 haw, to will John Carper, Additions. James Torres and West

ha J t. to Aldennes C. H. Santon Joh A

Ed Mulley, Alderman, Andrew Andrew and Alex McDunley, Councilmen H. G. Scavel, Alderman, L. H. Hall and Charles

W. S. Choutham, Alderman, J. B. Kn-owles and W. A. McC effend, Countilized.

M. M. Bries, Alderman, T. J. Varbrough and Wm. Driver, Connectmen.

iss Small, Assessment, Win, Helly and Win Sanborn, Contributions. Is Testimosy Whenker, I have here unio set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be suited at Nach-ville, this feed on it lend ANDERW JOHNSON, Greening.

For and H. Kier, Receiving at State.

Notice.

THE Partementh's berelofter axions under the name hel double & Secketam at Dry Goods homes, to Market Street, a this day disclosed by mathal control. Mr. 3 Section should be determined to determine the control.

Sheriff's Sale.

Manufacture Law Tenn. Cavaling.

By citizent a for Factor cavaling of this Regiment, will immediately forward to those Head-capture a report showing the strength of the party, present, and absent, and will be strength be regiment, and absent, and will be strength be regiment, and absent, and will be strength of the party, present, and absent, and will be strength be regiment at the strength be regiment, and absent, and will be strength of the party, present, and absent, and will be strength be regiment as the party of t

Cavalry Volunteers. THE LAST CHANCE!

A FEW MORE BECKUITS WASTED TO COM-plets Col. Wm. R. Steizes Cavalry Regiment which is nearly roll. Recruiting Office on Cherry CLARK DECSON, 20 Lieve. First Tenn., Chyalry Volunteer Recruiting Off

Absent Volunteers.

ADSCRIPT SHEAR,
THOMAS McDONALD,
THOS. BONARD,
ALONZO W. KENT.
Will report themselved immediately, or 66 Ch
Street or they will be branted as Benefield.
A. CLARK DENNEUN, 20 Laser.
A. CLARK DENNEUN, 20 Laser.
First Middle Temperage Cavair
Recruiting OF

House Servant Wanted. WISH TO HIRE A SERVANT ORDE, UST married, who to espade of delay all kinds of the work, The be 2 to references will be required, a well or given.

Apply at No. 19 Market street, opposite the Watcom aug29-1f.

Horses for Sale!

ONE BAY MARY accommend to single harness, calculy and figurest for the sale of the s

PURCHASED RY CHAS. H. GREEN

Quartermasters' Certificates

OPFICE, No. 38 Cherry St., (Up Stairs.) NOTICE Newschur will be held at the Office of the Ten-beene Harms and Fire structure Company, on

# **GRIFFITH & PARSONS**

oday the 6th day of October next, for Directors of Company, to series for the images

oothe. A. W. Bi Ti, ER, Servicts. N. carvices, Sept. 140.

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries & Provisions.

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